

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1913

NO. 39

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in adjourned session in the city hall last Monday night.

A communication was received from the Bank of South San Francisco stating that it intended erecting a new bank building at the northwest corner of Grand and Linden avenues, and asked permission to deposit building material on portions of the sidewalks and streets fronting the property, promising that it would not interfere with street improvements.

Permission was granted.

A resolution was adopted rejecting the bid offered by Chas. J. Lindgren at a previous meeting to purchase \$55,000 worth of sewer bonds at par with accrued interest.

A resolution was adopted authorizing a private contract to be entered into between the city and Chas. J. Lindgren, the latter to purchase \$55,000 worth of bonds at par with accrued interest, to be delivered to him in \$17,000 installments every three months. Mr. Lindgren gave a bond for \$3200.

The proceedings by the board in preparing for the bond issue have been approved by Goodfellow, Eells & Orrick, expert bond attorneys.

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, September 28th. Sunday school 10:30 a. m. Mrs. J. H. Lewis, superintendent. Senior Epworth League 7 p. m. William H. Veit, president. Topic for devotional meeting, "The Ministry of Sociability." Owing to the fact that the newly appointed pastor, Rev. C. N. Bertels, will require till next week to move his family from Los Angeles, the retiring pastor, Rev. M. J. Williams, will occupy the pulpit this Sunday. Mr. Williams moves to Sonora next week to assume the duties of pastor at that place. The theme for the evening service will be "Feed My Sheep."

Agricultural Documents Requested.

In its efforts to build up an agricultural library worthy of the name the University of California appeals to the public for publications which may be of interest. House documents in which consular reports are bound, proceedings of horticultural, agricultural, forestry, and other agricultural societies of California and other states are desired. Any expense of boxing, express, or freight will be met by the university.

A Bank Which Has

Done so well in building its success as the BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, and with which so many successful business men are identified,

Is peculiarly equipped to extend practical service to depositors, and to co-operate efficiently with their efforts to make the most of their business opportunities.

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Corner Grand and Linden Avenues

South San Francisco

California

For Quick Sale

We offer eight modern homes on Baden Avenue at a bargain. Our price includes street work. Easy terms. Low rate of interest.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

SAN MATEO COUNTY'S EXHIBIT AT LAND SHOW

Under the auspices of the San Mateo County Development Association an exhibit will be made at the California Land Show and Home Industry Exhibition to be held in San Francisco for two weeks, beginning October 11th, which will fill the hearts of the county's residents with pride.

The county will have 1000 square feet, situated at the main entrance almost directly in front of the principal bandstand, where a number of concerts will be given by a chorus composed of one thousand voices.

General Manager E. H. Brown of the land show declares that judging from the tentative plans the county's exhibit will be one of the most interesting and attractive displays shown.

A conservative estimate of the attendance at the show has been placed at 500,000 people, the bulk of which will be visitors coming from outside the bay counties.

The affair will bring San Mateo county to the notice of thousands of people, who could not be reached through any other channels. Undoubtedly, it will cause many to personally visit this community.

Other counties are taking advantage of the advertising to be gained and are making exhibits.

The stranger, upon entering the great tent pavilion, which will house the land show, will observe on his immediate right, a beautiful display of plants and flowers, which will be his introduction to San Mateo county.

From left to right, the space occupied by the county which is the second largest at the show, will be used by the following exhibitors, all typifying our community: MacRorie-McLaren Company, landscape engineers, and gardeners Beresford; Henry Maier, florist and proprietor of the Hillsborough Nurseries, Burlingame; G. Rognier, reproducer of antique vases and Pompeian stone work, San Mateo; Steiger Terra Cotta & Pottery Works, manufacturers, South San Francisco; Leslie Salt Refining Company, manufacturers of salt, San Mateo; Western Meat Company, wholesale butchers and packers, South San Francisco; E. R. Rixford, grape grower and producer of "La Questa" wine, Woodside; Alaska Codfish Company packers of salted fish, Redwood City; San Mateo County Development Association; South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co., South San Francisco; Standard Corrugated Pipe Co., manufacturers, South San Francisco; Shaw-

Local Happenings in Brief

A. Savage expects to move to San Mateo, probably October 1st.

D. O. Daggett is having his residence on Miller avenue shingled.

Mrs. A. A. Whitten has been ill the last two weeks at her home on Linden avenue.

A. F. Schmidt and family expect to move into their new residence next Monday.

A large force of the city salesmen of W. P. Fuller & Co. spent Tuesday at its factory here.

The South City Lumber and Supply Company is having its office at the yards enlarged.

J. Myers of San Anselmo was the guest of Mrs. T. J. Mahoney and family last week end.

W. H. Tyson of Los Angeles is spending a few days this week at the home of W. J. Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Cooley of San Francisco, formerly a resident of this city, was a visitor here this week.

D. G. Martin, who has been home for the last two weeks, leaves to-morrow night for Fresno.

R. Fields moved last Wednesday from the Davis cottage on Grand avenue to 568 Baden avenue.

Peter Lind and Mrs. J. Iago were summoned to appear as trial jurors last Tuesday at Redwood City.

Mrs. Geo. Selby and Miss Josie Sands spent a most enjoyable day last Wednesday at Ingleside beach.

Miss E. B. Zaro returned yesterday from a trip north, having visited Shasta Springs, Portland and Seattle.

P. G. Lynch of Emeryville, owner of Tanforan Hotel and well known in this city, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Mountv, Mrs. H. S. Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coffinberry spent yesterday in Oakland.

Contractor Gallagher has a large force of men digging a trench on the

Bather Pipe Co., manufacturers, South San Francisco.

The showing to be made will be the most pretentious ever undertaken by the county. The spirit of "boost and the world boosts with you," as fostered by the San Mateo County Development, is responsible for this activity.

Notwithstanding the great interest taken in the land show by the association, the Portola celebration and parade is not being overlooked by the San Mateo boosters, who are working out details relative to participation which are nearing completion.

BASEBALL NEWS

The South Citys defeated the Union Street Merchants Sunday in a very fast and exciting game. The score:

Runs Hits Errors

South City 9 10 3

Union St. Merchants 8 6 2

The feature of the game was pitching of Hyland who struck out 10 men.

The South Citys will play the Richmond Athletic Club Sunday morning, and another good game is assured to all.

Standard patterns can now be obtained at W. C. Schneider's. Advt.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

south side of Grand avenue, between the west side of Linden avenue and the east side of Division for the 30-inch storm sewer.

Friends of Andy Hynding were glad to see him down town last Wednesday, the first time since his recent illness.

J. O. Snyder and Fred Washburn returned Friday from a business trip to Fresno. They made the journey by automobile.

Miss Marguerite Davis spent last Sunday here with her parents. Miss Davis is employed in San Jose where she lives at the home of Mrs. S. Furrl.

J. M. Custer and J. J. Martin have formed a co-partnership in the handling of South San Francisco properties. Headquarters will be in San Francisco.

The friends of M. Medeghini and wife extend their sympathy to them for the death of their baby last Tuesday morning. Interment at Holy Cross cemetery.

Mrs. Emma Aigner and Miss Gertie Kaxell of Tacoma, Washington, arrived in this city last Tuesday. They expect to be here some time visiting Mrs. H. B. Wood.

Contractor Chas. J. Lindgren is progressing rapidly with the work of rock Division street and one block each on Miller, Lux, California, Pine and Armour avenues.

The local chamber of commerce holds its regular meeting Wednesday evening. All members are requested to be present as important business will be brought up for discussion.

Otto Berliner of San Francisco and for many years one of South San Francisco's leading butchers spent Sunday here. It is possible that Mr. Berliner will be located here again.

J. C. Lott, formerly of this city and identified with the W. P. Fuller Co., was a visitor here Thursday. Mr. Lott leaves to-day for Portland and will be located there with the same company.

John D. Hammond, of Berkeley, was a visitor here Friday. Mr. Hammond announces that he has bought the Walker property on Miller avenue near Magnolia. He was also interested in looking at other property.

The new booklet of the land company will be out of the printer's hands next week. The book will be a handsome one and fully shows by photographs and maps all the important features of South San Francisco.

Last Tuesday morning an accident occurred at the Pacific Coast Steel Co.'s plant. The huge ladle of molten steel that is used in the open hearth to fill the ingot moulds crashed down in

the pit below sending its contents (hot liquid steel) in all directions. That no one received severe injury seems marvelous.

The work of improving Linden and Cypress avenues, between Baden and Miller, with asphalt pavement has started. The improvement of Grand avenue will immediately follow. The Federated Construction Co. has this contract.

The masquerade ball given by Hose Co. No. 1 last Saturday night was a very successful affair. There was a large attendance. Delegations were present from Daly City, San Bruno and San Mateo fire departments. The company wishes to thank local merchants and citizens for articles given for prizes and courtesies extended.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

Don't forget the entertainment given by The Fraternal Brotherhood on next Monday night in Metropolitan Hall. The best of talent has been secured and a splendid program will be rendered, consisting of music and literary specialties. A comic farce will conclude the program, after which dancing will be in order till midnight. Musicians from San Francisco will render excellent music for the dancing. Ice cream and cake will be served during the evening. Don't fail to come and enjoy yourselves. Admission, adults 25 cents, children 10 cents. A. A. Whitten.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

E. P. Ghilardi and wife to G. Vuani et al—Lot 9, block 99, and portion lot 10, block 99, South San Francisco.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co. to C. C. Conrad and wife—Lot 10, block 102, South San Francisco.

Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain on Wednesday received the sum of \$15,000 from W. R. Staats' Company for the purchase of the county highway bonds recently sold to the company by the board of supervisors. Work on several roads of the county will begin very soon. The supervisors met Thursday afternoon and accepted plans and specifications for the new roads from County Surveyor Neuman, and a notice to bidders will be advertised and contracts will be awarded by the latter part of October, so that work will be in full swing by the first of November.

A Twitch of a Finger

There's no trouble or worry connected with "Pacific Service." A twitch of a finger starts it going and another twitch stops it. It is the best power for farm

or factory because it is reliable, clean, quick, economical. It never disappoints. Whenever used it **always** gives entire satisfaction. Write us for full particulars.



"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service"

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

South San Francisco**Railroad Time Table**

Sept. 21, 1918.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
7:42 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:24 A. M.
(Sunday only)
8:44 A. M.
9:23 A. M.
9:58 A. M.
11:23 A. M.
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:28 P. M.
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

4:47 A. M.
6:47 A. M.
8:28 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
2:29 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:23 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)**POST OFFICE.**

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelly, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk W. J. Smith
Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder Wm. Rehberg
Attorney J. W. Coleberd
Marshal H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court G. H. Buck
Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector A. McSweeney
District Attorney Franklin Swart
Assessor C. D. Hayward
County Clerk Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder H. O. Heiner
Sheriff J. L. Mansfield
Auditor Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor James B. Neuman
Health Officer W. G. Beattie, M. D.

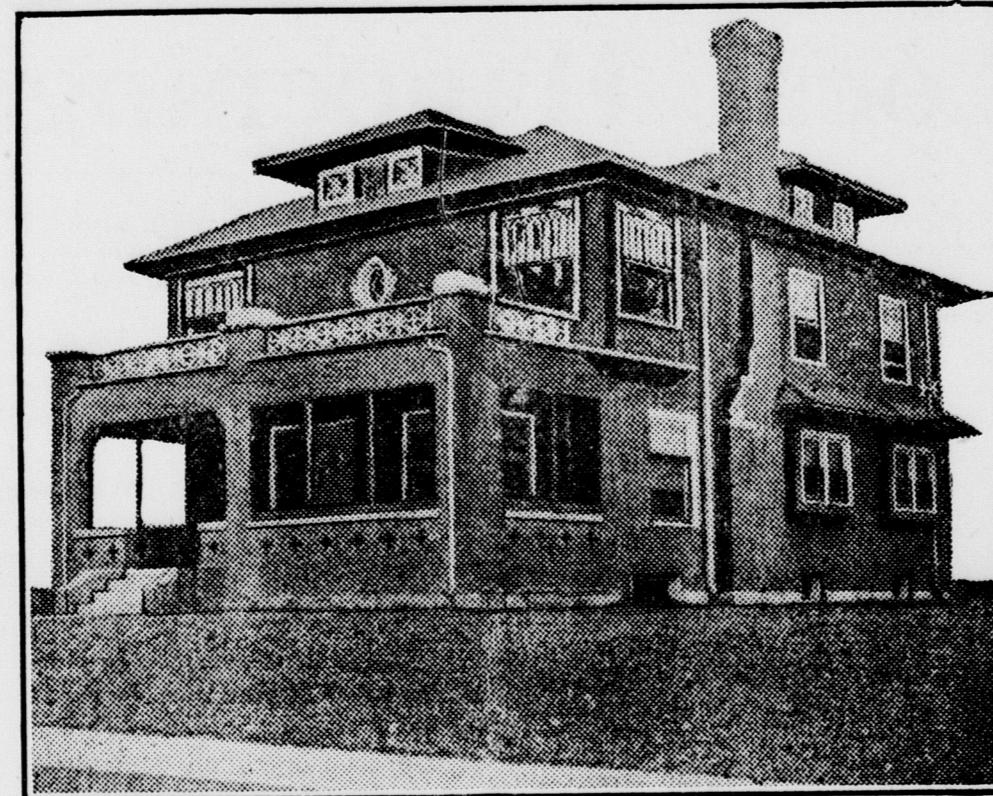
Officials—First Township

Supervisor James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace E. C. Johnson
John F. Davis
Constables Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

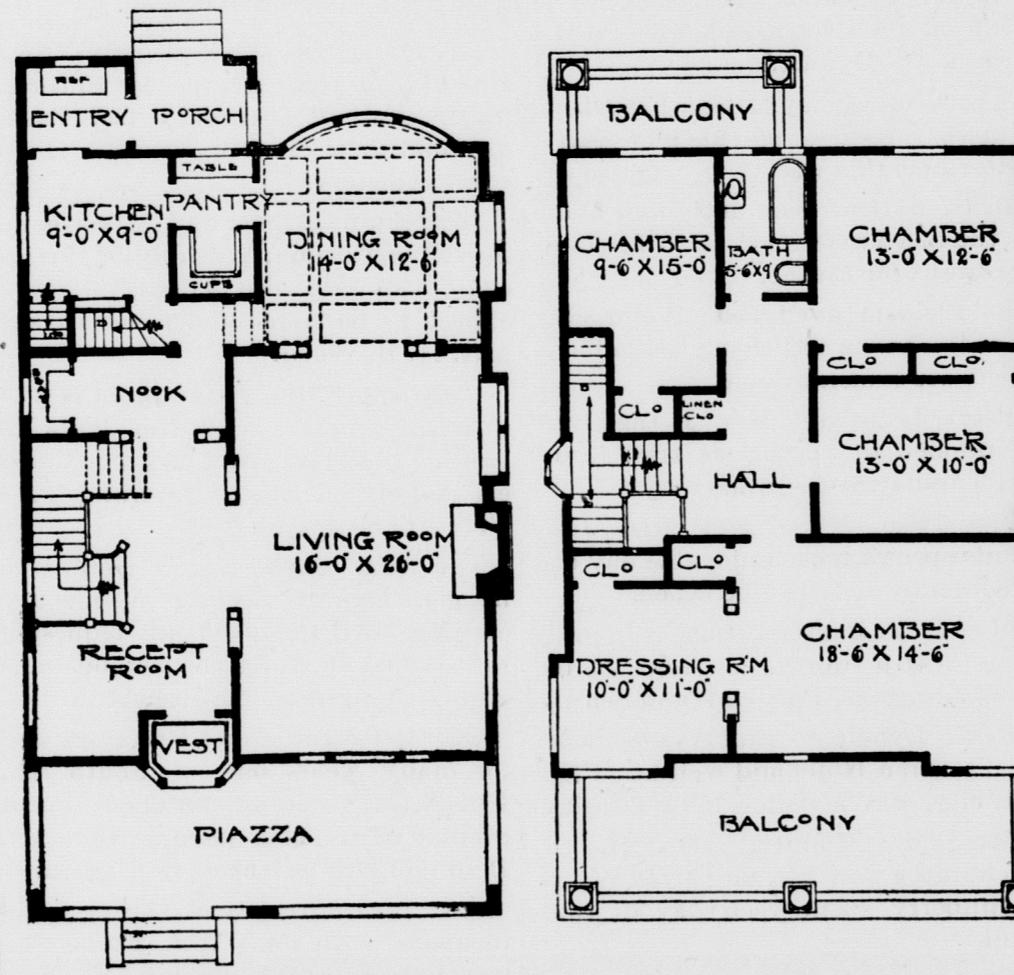
Postmaster E. E. Cunningham

SPANISH ROUGH CAST MANSION.

Design 761, by Glenn L. Saxton Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Here is a plan which has an arrangement of the living rooms entirely out of the ordinary. Size, 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep over the main part. Full basement. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Finish in birch or red oak throughout the first story, with birch finish in second story. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$5,200.

NO MORE DULL MONTHS FOR WIDE AWAKE STORES.

Plenty of Business at All Times For Those Who Go After It.

Under the caption "Dull Months Out of Style" the Kansas City Times says: "A dull month? Not on your cash register! Dull months are for dull people, not for live ones.

"If you were a carpenter and your saw was dull would you say, 'I can't work this month—my saw is dull?'

"Not for one blessed minute!"

"You'd get up in the morning and file that saw before breakfast. You'd put an edge on that saw that would make it eat its way through an oak board like a ten-year-old boy through a piece of pumpkin pie.

"The live merchant or manufacturer does exactly the same thing. The minute he sees the first faint sign of approaching dullness he sharpens up his business tools and goes after more business.

"And he gets it too."

"He uses more advertising and better advertising. He uses better illustrations and stronger copy. He plans new campaigns while his competitors sleep. He pulls every string. He does not leave a single stone unturned.

"The man who expects trade to be dull and is willing it should be dull will have it dull.

"The man who leans back in his chair and says, 'I'll take it easy now, for this month will be dull anyway,' will get just what he's looking for.

"It's all in your mind.

"This prattle about 'dull seasons' is a mongrel theory, sired by mental weakness, mothered by indifference and nursed by the universal tendency of human nature to fight shy of work.

"Suppose there are one or two or five thousand people gone out of town on their summer vacations. There are more visitors than that that come into town every day.

"There is plenty of business to be got if you only make up your mind to go after it. We can have what we

VINES GROWING OVER FENCES LEND BEAUTY.

Evergreens Good Substitute For the Many Unsightly Posters.

Many an unsightly fence in every town and city may be vastly improved by the planting of vines. There are many kinds of vines, some of which remain green throughout the entire year, and in place of the giddy advertising sign and ghastly posters one may easily have a beautiful hedge.

In many towns such fences are common, all covered with various kinds



BEAUTIFUL HEDGE ALONG FENCE.

of evergreens. It lends a harmonious appearance, especially if there are numerous shade trees along the street.

One of the best kinds of vines for such purposes is known as the kudzu vine, which has been successfully grown in many sections of the United States. It usually requires from two to three years to have a heavy growth of such a vine, but in the end the results are well worth the effort.

MISSION OF THE VINE.

Care Should Be Exercised In Selecting What Vines to Use.

In nature the mission of the vine is to cover either for obscurity or for protection or shelter, and in the garden it is often put to similar uses. But the vine has other and nobler uses. Its delicate tracery upon classic or other pretentious architecture is a thing of extreme beauty and should be kept with this end in view, under complete control.

It is sometimes permissible to hide, or at least to soften, the more harsh and monotonous lines of architecture by the judicious use of delicate vines, not of the kinds, however, used to obscure unsightly objects or cover arbors. Not all vines were intended for the same mission in life, and man should choose, with judgment born of experience and based on observation, where each should go or what vines to use for specific purposes.

Superior Judge Humphries of Seattle has made permanent his temporary injunction forbidding the Salvation Army and Volunteers of America from holding street services in front of a downtown hotel, a place where the Salvationists had held forth for twenty-five years. The Salvation Army officers said they would have discontinued using the spot if they had been only asked to do so by the hotel-keeper, and they did not resist issuance of the injunction. In it defendants "are restrained from playing any musical instruments in passing or marching past the hotel, except that the defendants in so marching may use a bass drum, the beating of which shall not be louder than necessary to enable those marching to keep step, except that they may play musical instruments when returning to their hall later."

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

McCall's Magazine 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the city of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people in an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE--

USE **CALIFENE**

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months 50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1913

The Enterprise, through courtesy of Congressman E. A. Hayes, has received a copy of the Abstract of the 13th Census. It is a comprehensive publication and very valuable for reference. Many thanks, Mr. Hayes.

Rev. M. J. Williams, who for the past year and a half has been pastor of the M. E. Churches in this city and San Bruno, was appointed by the last Methodist conference to the position of pastor of the M. E. Church in Sonora, Tuolumne county. The Enterprise joins with the residents of this city and San Bruno in regret at the departure from this field of Mr. Williams, but wishes him success and good fortune in his new home. He is an energetic pastor, and his broad-mindedness has endeared him in the hearts of all classes in this industrial and progressive city. Good-bye and good luck.

Contractors Bates, Borland & Ayer have a large force of men, horses, mules and grading and concrete machinery at work on their big contract in this city. The work of grading Miller avenue is complete. The sidewalk, curb and gutter work on upper Miller and Laurel avenues has been laid, and shortly the laying of an oiled macadam pavement in that section will be started. The grading of upper Baden and Orange avenues is progressing this week. The western portion of this city is rapidly taking on a changed and much improved appearance. Several new cross streets will be modernly improved, thereby creating many new and attractive suburban residence sites equal to any on the Peninsula. The new Laurel avenue, between Chestnut and Eucalyptus and Baden and Miller avenues has already attracted attention, and no doubt there will be an active demand for lots on that street when they are publicly offered for sale. The next avenue east, Eucalyptus, will not be improved at present, owing to opposition of some of the property owners on that street, but it is thought they will soon get into the progressive procession and not leave that street in an unfinished state, which will be so noticeable when the other streets are finished. The work of improving the next avenue east, Acacia, will be started soon, and so on down to the business district all the old and new cross streets will be improved. The Enterprise would suggest that citizens who never get beyond Maple avenue take a walk up town and view the great amount of improvement that is now going on, and they will realize that they are living in a city that is doing things.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TO CO-OPERATE IN LAND SHOW

Invitations have been sent out by the Southern Pacific to all counties exhibiting at the California Land Show in San Francisco, offering them space on the program which the company will present daily during the continuance of the show. The affair is backed by many commercial bodies, among them the San Francisco Real Estate Board, and will advertise all communities with a view to attracting investors to profitable opportunities in the west. It will be statewide in scope and will last from October 11th to 25th.

The Southern Pacific Company is co-operating by having erected a large lecture hall that will seat 350 persons. Each day motion pictures will be thrown on the screen describing some locality, and any county exhibiting will be welcome to take part. The railroad exhibit will be in three sections, one each for the Southern Pacific Land Company, Sunset Magazine and the passenger department, the latter including an information bureau. Many new and novel features are being worked out. The dominating motive in the decorations will be the redwood which is peculiar to California.

The need for systematic exploitation of lands and other natural resources can be realized when the steady influx of easterners to this coast is considered. In the last decade, the Southern Pacific Company has carried three quarter of a million settlers westward to California, and the low rates this year will make an even larger rate of increase to swell the total.

PROPER METHODS TO CARE FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS.

Terraces Are Not Desirable, but Gravel Walks Add Beauty.

The edges of the greensward should be carried to the edge of the gutter or walk with a gentle roll rather than with an abrupt bank. Banks or terraces are not desirable. Gentle, sloping surfaces are more easily kept in position, more easily grassed and present a more pleasing appearance than abrupt banks. The gentle roll, when properly made, will serve the same purpose in edging the walk or drive as the abrupt bank.

In general, walks and drives through areas in which lawns predominate should be made of harmonizing material—that is, gravel or dirt roads are to be preferred to any form of pavement. The walks, if made of gravel, are more in keeping with the general character and aspect of the place than if made of asphalt or either natural or artificial stone.

Trees and shrubs upon small places should occupy subordinate positions. They should not be scattered promiscuously over the surface of the lawn, but should be used in groups about the border of the grounds, in the bays or walks and drives and about the foundation of the architectural features of the place.

Street trees of necessity must be planted in rows, but all other adornments in the form of trees and shrubs should be used in a free rather than in a formal fashion. Sheared hedges of box or privet along the front of a place or upon the borders of the walks and drives are seldom or never desirable features unless the whole treatment of the place is formal.

A specimen tree or shrub, if properly located upon the lawn so as to break up the barrenness of a corner or to limit the vision in any direction, is an appropriate object.

Oftentimes trees and shrubs can be used to good effect in the immediate vicinity of buildings for softening or relieving staring architectural lines.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER

Apparently the most versatile people today are the mechanics and the scientists. Inventions, contrivances, developments, discoveries, and improvements are the fruit of their teaming minds and busy hands, with the result that our comfort and well-being depend upon them to an almost incalculable degree. The Popular Mechanics Magazine, which describes in nontechnical language, and by means of numerous illustrations, everything new pertaining to these fields of human activity, publishes in its October number 323 articles and 350 pictures, which is a fair representation of its average contents for the twelve issues of a year.

The cover design for October is a rich color scheme depicting the sailing wheelbarrow of China guided by oriental farmers enroute for market. An article explains how the Chinaman uses wind power and spares himself. We seldom realize what an important part in modern existence modes and means of transportation have assumed. It is a far cry from the Chinese sailbarrow to the latest type of automobile, also described in the October magazine, which uses kerosene as fuel, with not only a decided cost reduction, but a high degree of efficiency as well. Apropos of transportation and its problems there is an interesting account of a New York newspaper reporter's record-breaking trip around the world, made in about 36 days in which he resorted to the use of motorboats, flying boats, automobiles, when ships and trains failed him. Other articles which may be mentioned under the same classification are: "The New Water Sport—Riding on a Plank;" "Aeroplane Testing Tunnel at Cicero;" "New Nonstop Aeroplane Record;" "New Form of Drive for Motorcycles;" "Another German Airship Wrecked;" "Racer That Cost \$50 Won Second Place;" "Railway Furnishes Night Views with Searchlight;" "Trolley Wreck without Fatalities;" "The Spanish Armored Automobile;" "War Maps Made During Aeroplane Flights;" "Columbus' Caravels on Long Journey;" "Highwaymen's Trap for Motorists;" "Ancient Fishing Boats of South Wales;" "Slot Machine Supplies Gasoline;" "Leipzig Railway Station Largest in Europe;" "Flying Bicycles Still Unsuccessful;" "Mid-Scotland Ship Canal Proposed;" "Homemade Automobile Plow;" "A Floating Flat to Beat the Landlord;" and others, too numerous to mention.

"The New Idea in Public Playgrounds" is discussed by Grant M. Hyde, who describes the efforts of various cities to instruct and amuse children by means of carefully directed play. An attractive novelty in building construction, "Second-Story Bungalow Apartments," originated in California, and a method of sowing grass so that it may be lifted like a mat, placed wherever desired—on a lawn or over a tea table for instance—comes from England.

As usual, many page views and groups of views, are used in the magazine for October, including the following: "The Wool Industry in America;" "Electric Illumination of Public Buildings for Gala Occasions;" "Artificial Daylight for World's Fair;" "Convent Sisters Manage Coal Mine;" "Funeral of Binghamton Fire Victims;" "Statues of Colossal Size;" "Craving Shell Cameos;" "The Swedish Valley Ice Mine;" "The New Wisconsin State Capitol," etc.

The Shop Notes and Amateur Mechanics Departments contain the usual amount of good material, well illustrated; and every article written so you can understand it.

TARIFF ON VANILLA BEANS MEANS LOSS

San Francisco merchants who are doing a thriving import trade in vanilla beans from Tahiti will be hard hit, if not driven out of the Tahiti trade, by the Democratic tariff bill.

Under the Payne-Aldrich tariff law vanilla beans imported from Tahiti are on the free list. The Democratic tariff bill places a duty of 30 cents a pound on these beans, and indications were that the tariff conferees will allow this prohibitive tax to stay in the bill. With a 30-cent-per-pound tax the Mexican beans, which are of a better grade than the Tahiti product, will

This space is reserved for
CUSTER & MARTIN

Announcement in next week's issue.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,
meets at Metropolitan
Hall first Friday every
month for Stated meetings.



E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.
J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, NO.
850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD,
meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

MARY E. BOHN, President.
VIOLA R. WOOD, Secretary.



TIPPECANOE TRIBE No.
111, I. O. R. M., meets
every Thursday evening
at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan
Hall. Visiting Bros.
welcome.

B. BAGGENSTOS, Sachem.
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473,
F. O. E., meets every Tues-
day evening in Metropolitan Hall
at 8 p. m. T. C. McGOVERN,
Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese
Secretary. Visiting brothers wel-
come.

SAN MATEO LODGE, NO. 7,
JOURNEYMAN BUTCHERS,
P. and B. A., meets every
1st and 3d Mondays in the
Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
CHAS. HEDLUND, President.
C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

405 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: Kauffmann Building
South San Francisco
San Mateo Co.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE
Surgeon

Office: 500 Grand Avenue
Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co.
Cal.

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

OF—
L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot
Baths, Razors Honed
—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Combis and Vassilou, in the City of South San Francisco, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who are indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward and make payment immediately.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1913.
J. COMBIS
H. VASSILOU

9-13-4t



WITH ONE STANDARD PATTERN FREE TWENTY CENTS.

STANDARD PATTERN BOOK

FALL 1913

COUNTY NOTES

O. Bandoni, the Colma hog rancher, who has successfully eluded the officers for several weeks, voluntarily surrendered Wednesday and paid fines aggregating \$450.

Street Superintendent Dickey is having the names of the streets painted on the side of the curb at corners in Redwood City. This is an idea which Dickey picked up at Riverside on his late vacation in the southern part of the state.

The state school funds are for primary and grammar school districts appropriated on the basis of \$250 per teacher. San Mateo county had June 30, 127 teachers and will receive from the state \$31,750.

The manager of the Peninsula Hotel in San Mateo has been directed to close the hotel for this winter October 1, but to continue service in the club house and grill until further notice.

The federal government has taken migratory birds under its protection and hunters of ducks are in doubt as to open season. The state law allows duck to be killed between October 1st and January 15th, but as the federal regulations have not been published local nimrods are not very enthusiastic over their prospects.

H. W. Schaberg spent the past week at Pescadero, where, with James McCormick Jr., he completed the work of appraising the property of Loren Coburn. The value of the coast property is over \$600,000, which, added to the Salinas ranch, sold, and the San Joaquin holdings, will make Mr. Coburn easily worth a million dollars.

About thirty of Burlingame's most wide awake business men met Friday night, September 19th, in the city hall to perfect a permanent organization for the Burlingame Commercial club. E. M. Moores, S. D. Merk, Father J. A. Grant, P. E. Lamb and E. W. McLellan were elected permanent directors for the year ending January 1, 1914.

A petition with many signatures was presented to the Redwood City council asking for relief from unnecessary noise in the operation of trains at night. It was set forth in the complaint that residents along the line of the railway were nightly disturbed by the seemingly unnecessary ringing of bells and tooting of whistles.

Mrs. Bessie Anthony Coakley, whose husband, Caleb Coakley, owner of a well known roadhouse in Colma, instituted divorce proceedings less than one month after marriage, does not object to the action. She is willing to permit her husband to secure a divorce from Superior Judge Buck should her former name be restored. Legal papers to that effect were filed with the County Clerk Wednesday.

Deputy Sheriff Parker, on Friday, September 19th, met with his third mishap within two weeks. He was driving in a buggy along the car track in Daly City when an auto coming from behind swerved into and demolished a wheel in the deputy's vehicle, and then continued on its way without stopping to ascertain what damage had been done. Officer Parker was not injured.

The Menlo Park Horticultural Society is busily engaged in arranging for the flower show to take place the latter part of October. The schedule of flowers to be exhibited, and prizes, are ready to be sent out to growers. The society feels grateful for the interest the wealthy people have shown in the forthcoming event and for the support they have given it in a financial way.

City Recorder, James Hannon of Redwood City, an old resident and justice of the peace in the third township for sixteen years, was run over by an automobile Tuesday morning, sustaining a badly fractured ankle and severe cuts about the body. Hannon was talking to a friend at Main street and Broadway, when he stepped back and was struck by an automobile truck driven by C. E. Woodhams, a furniture dealer. During his sixteen years as justice of the peace Hannon has married more than 2000 couples. He was an excellent athlete and a champion swimmer, when a young man, and many of his swimming records stood for years. In spite of the fact that the judge is 72 years old Dr. J. L. Ross, who is attending him, says that, with the exception of a possible stiff ankle, his superb physical condition will prevent his injuries from becoming serious. Judge Hannon attaches no blame to Mr. Woodhams for the accident.

POSITION OF FEDERAL FOREST SERVICE

To the Editor of the Enterprise—Sir: During the recent period of drought and high winds, when disastrous forest and brush fires were prevalent throughout California, many demands for assistance outside of the national forests were made on the office of the United States Forest Service in San Francisco by corporations and citizens whose property was threatened.

If, through your courtesy, the public could be informed of the position of the federated forest service on such appeals, the favor would be sincerely appreciated.

The President has set aside nineteen national forests in California, and congress has appropriated certain funds for their protection and development. The forest service, charged with this work, is not authorized to spend money (or the time of its officers, which is the same thing) in fighting fires outside of the national forests unless it becomes necessary to do so for the protection of the national forests themselves.

When the protection of rural property is beyond the resources of the local residents, the towns, or the counties, the citizens must look to the state government for aid.

When a situation arises so serious as to be a public calamity, threatening life and property, any officer of any United States service is justified in employing whatever authority he may have or whatever means may be at his disposal toward restoring the situation to normal. Such was the case when the United States troops and the forest service co-operated to fight the fire on Mount Tamalpais, which threatened a thickly-populated residence district.

Within the national forests a fire prevention and suppression system is maintained at an annual expense to the government of from \$140,000 to \$250,000, depending on the severity of the season. The system comprises about 900 men in the field; 90 lookout stations equipped with fire detection and locating devices; over 3000 miles of government-owned telephone line and connections with an equal mileage of privately owned line; patrol stations; tool and supply caches; motorcycle and railway speeders, etc.

It provides for the organization in advance of fires of all available volunteer help—some 10,000 men—and for their quick equipment, transportation and immediate payment for services in case of fire.

This system has handled 1150 separate fires so far this season, 88 percent of which were discovered, reported, reached and extinguished before they reached ten acres in size. Since September 1st over 218 fires have been extinguished, four of which reached serious proportions, or over 1000 acres each, eight more being between 100 and 1000 acres, and the remaining 206 held down below 100 acres.

Very businesslike terms of co-operative fire protection are offered by the forest service to owners of land within the national forests. The writer would be very glad to explain these terms in detail to any land-owner whose property is so situated that it can be covered in this protection system.

Very truly yours,
C. D. BOIS,
District Forester.

CONDITIONS IN CHICAGO JAILS

Sensational disclosures of conditions in Chicago jails which have been attacked recently by civic bodies and individuals, came from State sources when the State charities commission made public a report of an inquiry conducted by its investigators who visited all the penal institutions in the State. The cells in Chicago's jails are described as "dungeons" and "unfit for the housing of animals." Detailed comment is made on their "unspeakably insanitary condition" and on the dampness, vermin and lack of decent facilities of the most ordinary kind. Some of the abuses found in the State investigations are Cells under water from backed-up sewers. Four to ten men lodged in one cell room. Children and minors placed in cells with hardened criminals. Dirty roller towels used by both diseased and clean prisoners. Boards used for beds in most of the police stations. Filthy mattresses filled with vermin used in many of the police stations. Cells facing black, solid walls with only a few bars on the front to admit light and fresh air. Cells used at times for the detention of stray dogs. Rats and vermin in abundance.

BURNS DETECTIVE MUST FACE CHARGE

Brutal Beating of a Man by Sleuth to Gain Confession

Acting upon the request of District Attorney Stanley and Sheriff Voss of Yuba County, Alfred Nelson, the young Swedish laborer, whose statements led to the arrest of R. B. Henry, a Burns detective, on a charge of assault, under color of authority left, the County Jail in Martinez for Marysville in company with W. A. Mundell, head of the Pacific Coast Burns agency, and George Watson, a deputy. Allen Johnson, an I. W. W. suspect in connection with the Wheatland hopfields riots, was also taken to Marysville by the detectives.

Henry is at present at liberty on a cash bail of \$2000, provided by a fellow Burns operative of San Francisco.

Allan Johnson, the second prisoner, whom the detectives took to Marysville, was arrested last Thursday evening in Martinez by Henry and Henry O'Donnell.

The District Attorney promised that Henry would be vigorously prosecuted. The offense for which Henry is being held on \$2000 cash bail is punishable by a fine of \$5000 and five years in jail.

Still maintaining that he was entirely guiltless of any complicity in the recent I. W. W. riots in the Wheatland hop yards, Nelson again related to the District Attorney his movements at the time of the riots. Swedish residents of Martinez and other sections of the county are interested in the case and indignant at the fashion in which their countryman was handled.

Methods employed by Henry and O'Donnell in attempting to secure a confession of guilt from Nelson, aside from the beatings they gave him in the Martinez hotel, were told by the man. After lodging him in a cell, which was indicated by Deputy Sheriff A. D. Joslin in charge, one of the Burns detectives, posing as a hop picker, was put in the cell and tried to gain Nelson's confidence. The latter, suspecting that some fresh attempt was being made to draw from him a statement in regard to the Wheatland riots, so enraged the detective, according to Nelson, that he kept up a continual noise by pounding on the floor.

When Henry appears for trial the District Attorney will have three important witnesses who say they saw the detectives beating Nelson.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

When the Imperator sailed for Cherbourg, on her fourth return voyage across the Atlantic, one of the \$5000 suites de luxe (there are only two) was occupied by I. W. Hellman Jr., a San Francisco banker, who is going to Paris for his first vacation in fourteen years. The suite has twelve rooms, including an exercise runway for pet dogs.

L. S. Mogi, Japanese gentleman farmer of Southern California, is in Sacramento arranging for the transportation of a party of some twenty Japanese to Florida. Governor Jennings of that State has a tract of 61,000 acres which he is putting into intensive cultivation, and Mogi is the colonization agent for this coast. This project is declared to be of importance to California in more than one way. Should Mogi's plans become as successful as he expects the best of the Japanese farming element will be taken from this State and placed on the new tracts of land which are being opened up in Florida.

Harry C. Hammond of the State Printing office, who has been at work for years compiling from official sources the cost of crime, has tabulated figures covering California and its important cities. These figures show that the direct cost of crime last year was nearly \$40,000,000. With the indirect cost of crime added the figures would be nearly doubled. Hammond secured his figures from State, county and city reports. The figures show \$5,710,410 for the prisons, etc. The county reports, including judges, sheriffs, county jails and similar charges total \$16,821,000, while the city figures make up the grand total.

Governor Johnson has designated November 9th as Purity Sunday. In his proclamation he said in part: "I am asked to commend the observance in our State of Purity Sunday on November 9, 1913. The aim is to crystallize intelligent sentiment against commercialized vice for the promotion of morality. The seventh International Purity Congress will be in session in Minneapolis November 7th to 12th, and the Sunday of the session has been named Purity Sunday. It is hoped to have from the pulpits over all the land a ringing appeal for cleaner living and

better standards. Efforts to maintain and elevate moral standards never can be amiss."

That Mrs. Malcolm D. Whitman of New York City, the former Mrs. Jennie Crocker of San Francisco, gave birth a few days ago to a son and heir, was the word received by Henry T. Scott, trustee of Mrs. Whitman's rich estate. The Whitman heir will rival the McLean baby in point of wealth, as it will inherit something like \$10,000,000. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman were married a year and a half ago at the bride's fashionable home in Hillsborough. It was one of the largest weddings California has ever celebrated, and brought out the society elite by the hundreds. Whitman is practicing law in New York city, where he and his wife now make their home.

A unique banquet, at which cows were present, not only as interested spectators but as guests of honor, was given recently at Monrovia. It was served in a large cowbarn to sixty society and club women. The diners were seated at long tables next to the stanchions. The festive board was decorated with wild flowers, which the cows were occasionally able to reach by a long stretch. The menu consisted principally of milk and cream, and the various products of milk—cheese, ice cream, milk bread, peaches and cream and pastry, in which butter and milk were the predominating ingredients. Mrs. O. E. Masenheimer explained how she milked sixty-one cows with three machine units in less than one hour. The operator explained that it required three men three hours to milk the same sixty-one cows.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho have been added by the railroads to the district from which special rates will be given to San Francisco for the Portola Festival. A round-trip rate of a fare and a third is thus to be available from the entire West. Tickets will be placed on sale October 18th, 19th and 20th, and the return limit is set for November 10th. These concessions secured by the Portola forces mean that the crowds will have an unusually long time to visit San Francisco, giving an opportunity not only for attending the festival, but for shopping and the transaction of business. It is expected that because of this factor the Portola of 1913 will be even greater as a financial success than was that of 1909. During the week of the first Portola the bank clearings of San Francisco increased \$9,000,000.

NEW FOE TO FIGHT WHITE SLAVERY

Society Formed to Assist Girls While Traveling

A new foe has entered the lists to combat the white slave traffic. Unheralded, but with systematic deliberation, there is being organized in this country the National Travelers' Aid Society, which is the outgrowth of a society organized in New York by Miss Grace Dodge, philanthropist, and foremost figure in the Young Women's National Christian Association, who always has had the aid of travelers as her special interest. From the national organization the movement is expected to grow until it is international and traveling will be made safe for women and girls in any part of the world.

Seventeen hundred girls, according to official reports, disappeared in one year en route between New York City and points west. The ugly fact that the white slave trade is a reality is coupled with the knowledge that travel has become more dangerous for unprotected women and girls.

The simplicity of life in the country and small towns does not tend to fit women to go alone into the world, and organized vice is daily becoming more ingenious in its insatiable search for recruits.

Concentrating their efforts upon an attempt to prove their client was a victim of a general blackmailing scheme, attorneys for George H. Bixby, the Long Beach millionaire, on trial in Los Angeles on charges of having contributed to the delinquency of two girls, produced some sensational evidence. Two of Bixby's lawyers, Oscar Lawler and Samuel Haskins, took the witness stand themselves. The former testified concerning visits to his office of Cleo Helen Barker, Bixby's accuser in the present trial, and Jeanette Ellis, another former inmate of the notorious Jonquil resort, each of whom filed a suit against Bixby for \$50,000 damages. Lawler declared that the Barker girl had given to him a list of names of prominent men whom she had told him her attorney, W. H. Stevens, had said they "would go after and get money."

Bungalows Designed

To suit your taste, and built on the installment plan

For further particulars call on

A. B. CAVANAUGH

Builder and Designer. Modern Bungalows a Specialty.

Attention Given to All Kinds of Carpenter Work.

412 Baden Avenue

Phone 523

South San Francisco

Send For Your Folks

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA
FROM EUROPE AND THE EAST

Tickets on Sale Sept. 25th to Oct. 10th

SOME OF THE RATES:

New York	- -	\$55.00	Kansas City	- -	\$30.00
Chicago	- -	38.00	St. Louis	- -	37.00
Omaha	- -	30.00	New Orleans	- -	37.00
St. Paul	- -	37.85	Houston	- -	32.50

You can deposit your money with any Southern Pacific Agent, who will, if you desire, place tickets by wire.

G. W. HOLSTON, Agent.
E. SHILLINGSBURG, D. F. and P. A.
San Jose, Cal.

Southern Pacific

Woman's World

Wonderful Likeness Found
In the Czar's Daughters.GRAND DUCHESS OLGA (ON THE LEFT) AND
GRAND DUCHESS TATIANA.

Glance at this picture of the czar of Russia's two daughters, Grand Duchess Olga and Grand Duchess Tatiana, and you will at once observe the wonderful likeness that exists between the two sisters. Grand Duchess Olga, the older of the two girls, is said to be engaged to Prince Charles of Roumania, although the lady herself exclaimed, when recently shown a portrait of her suitor: "His face is enough for me. I don't want to hear anything more about him."

The czar is not anxious for the Roumanian alliance, but force of circumstances favors it. The personality of the prince is not attractive, and his education leaves much to be desired. The preference of the Duchess Olga is for her cousin, Grand Duke Dimitri Pavlovitch, whom she vows to marry at all costs.

The Grand Duchess Olga, although not quite eighteen, is developing into a very handsome woman. She cuts a particularly dashing figure in the uniform of her father's hussars, of which she is colonel. The Grand Duchess Tatiana is colonel of the Uhlans.

New Ideas For the House.

If simplicity were chosen as the watchword in furnishing the average home its occupants would be better pleased with its aspect than they often are with many a room known so well to everybody, overburdened with "things" and a hodgepodge of colorings. Fancy a lovely pink evening gown with a background of a red wall and a floor covering that sends not less than half a dozen color impressions at once to the eye.

Some big American department stores have suits of rooms set apart with furnishings, walls, coverings, etc., that suggest artistic and practical ways of remodeling rooms in one's own home. The cost of such an improvement can be made commensurate with one's pocketbook, while the idea is what one is looking for.

Decorators have exploited brown as a fundamental color note until brown rooms are very general, but nevertheless inviting. A living room in a simple country home carries out a scheme of decoration in browns well worth reproducing. The wall paper is a plain one in a warm tan that verges on a coffee color. The ceiling is not white, but perceptibly cream in tint, and the color is brought down eighteen inches on the side walls, where a small cream enameled picture molding separates it from the paper.

Curtains for the windows are made of wide scrim hemstitched and hanging only three or four inches below the sills from a small rod over which they are Shirred at the top. The floor is covered with plain brown woolen "filler," costing 75 cents per yard. Rugs having some old blue and dark red in them give life to the room, as do the flowered chintz cushions and pillows. The woodwork of the room is painted light cream color.

Autumn Fashions.

Tailors have begun to arrange skirts in such a fashion as to give more freedom to the limbs while preserving the closely fitting line. Serges are still trimmed with black mohair braid in much the same way as they were last year, with this one difference, that the braiding is massed upon the back between the shoulders, and again at and below the waist. In fact, many of the new coats in other materials have this characteristic. Skirts are braided in straight lines, sometimes ending in little tassels very flatly placed.

School Shoes and Boots.

If the girl who is to spend three or four months at a school so far from home that she cannot economically visit it at stated short intervals is not provided with several extra pairs of

sneakers and boots she cannot be thoroughly comfortable in so far as her feet are concerned. And the comfort of the feet always reacts upon the mental condition. For wear in the house and in the classrooms there should be three pairs of lightweight oxfords, in order that the same ones need not be worn two days in succession, even while one pair is being repaired.

While exercising in the open air during cold weather the boarding school girl should wear quite high topped waterproof boots with heavy soles rather than lightweight shoes under rubbers, as the latter are apt to heat the feet and make them tender if worn for several hours at a time. But as heavy soles take a long time to dry there must necessarily be two or more pairs of such boots always on hand.

The girl who attends the average moderately priced boarding school can get along comfortably with two pairs of evening slippers or low cut shoes—one pair in bronze or black kid and the other in white glace or suede. Satin in any shade is much too dressy looking to go with the sort of evening frock that sensible girls pack into their boarding school trunks.

FABRICS THE THING.

Gorgeous Coloring in Materials Never So Pronounced.



COSTUME OF OLD ROSE PEAU DE PECHE.

The chic of the new frocks lies in the fabrics this season. It is the beauty of the coloring and the novelty of the weave in the material that distinguish the best looking costumes, not the line nor the design. The result is a vast amount of materials richer in tone and more original in design than anything that has bewildered the eyes of women in the past.

Of all the silk materials duvetin (a combination of silk and wool) is at the present moment the most popular. It is claimed that duvetin is not practical because the silk face causes it to wrinkle easily. For this reason some of the exclusive importers are advising peau de peche, a fine interpretation of velours de laine and in all wool material. It has a high luster, which makes it quite as dressy as duvetin, and, being wool, it is said not to wrinkle and show the signs of wear quickly.

The very delectable costume seen in the illustration is of peau de peche in a lovely shade of old rose, having the new full tunic skirt effect over a tight skirt of velvet. An oriental embroidered brocade vest crosses in the front of the coat and ends in a broad folded girdle across the back.

The Word Fiasco.

When a play or performance turns out badly or any cherished plan meets with failure we call it a fiasco. Fiasco is the Italian word for bottle or flask, and at first glance the word bottle seems hardly to fit the meaning we imply. But the use of this word came about logically enough.

When the Venetian glassblowers, in making their beautiful glassware, detected a flaw in the bulb they would convert it into an ordinary bottle or fiasco. In this way the word bottle came to be synonymous with failure.

Points
for
Mothers

Mother's Clothes.

No matter how juvenile the schoolboy, he is pretty sure to have decided ideas about the hats and gowns of the feminine members of the family. No small boy likes to have his mother wear a hat that doesn't make her face look nice, as one eight-year-old put it. It doesn't make any difference to him if it is the most costly Paris creation; if it is not becoming it is worse than nothing.

Not only must the hat or gown be becoming and in good taste, but it must look right. The schoolboy has confessed to suffering agonies of torture for fear lest his mother and sisters won't appear as well dressed as the other fellows' families when they come up to school on a special occasion.

Some people think that the small boy's powers of observation, no matter how acute they seem, are confined to turtles and fishing tackle, baseball mitts and such articles of interest. They are really quite amazed when young Tom looks up and makes critical remarks about mother's skirt and shirt waist, which do not make proper connections, or about his sister's over-powdered cheeks or carelessly arranged hair.

The schoolboy is at heart an affectionate creature, and it is really his genuine love for his mother that prompts him to resent any opportunity for the other fellows to think her dowdy or giddy. He wants his mother to be a person of understanding, who dresses well and is particular about her hair and hands, who knows about lessons and sports, and, above all, treats his friends as fellow human beings of intelligence and not as escaped nurseryites.

Boys are merciless critics of each other's feminine attachments, but mothers and sisters don't always think it necessary to bother to "dress up" for them.

Another point. This critical young male creature, plugging along through the comedies and tragedies of school-days, is very likely to become a husband and father when he grows up, and if he has always been accustomed to seeing neatly and carefully dressed up to date women about him he won't be nearly so likely to complain at the bills for the good clothes he wishes his wife and daughters to appear in.

Teaching Children Value of Property.
A great many parents now give their children a regular amount each week for "spending money." The children themselves refer to it as their "allowance." While they are young this is usually a small matter, and the pennies regularly given are not thought to be of enough consequence for the parents to demand that an account shall be kept of them. In this they make a mistake, and from the first the children should be taught to account for the "allowance." In one family where this plan was made and adhered to the outcome was so satisfactory that the parents were willing to add to the allowance materially.

In another family, when the children reached a certain age of discretion, the allowance was made large enough to cover the small accessories of dress—hair ribbon, gloves, stockings, etc., for the girls and cravats, socks, caps, belts, etc., in the case of the boys. The care of their clothing increased most remarkably under this plan.

Hair ribbons were rolled over bottles at night to keep them in shape. Cravats were kept more carefully. Caps were not thrown anywhere nor gloves forgotten.

All property was much more respected after its value was understood. Gifts of this nature at Christmas and birthdays were received with enthusiasm where previously they had been taken as a matter of course.

The allowance was supposed to be large enough to cover the necessities and luxuries, but the latter could not be supplied at the expense of the former. In a single item, that of railroad fares (for this family lived in the suburbs of a city), a big saving was made.

Children's Toilet Articles.

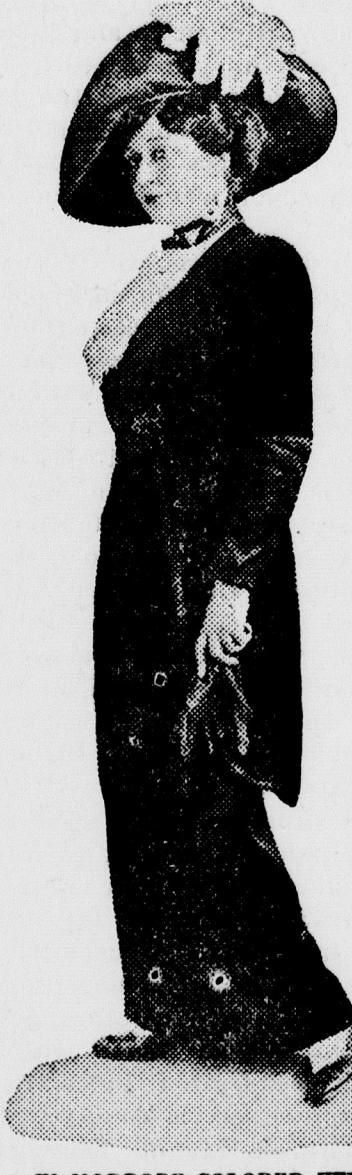
Do not let children become lax in toilet niceties. Cleaning the teeth, manicuring, proper care of the hair and complexion should all be insisted upon from earliest childhood until such matters are inculcated as habits and are practiced voluntarily.

A point which falls upon the mother to attend to, unless she has a competent nurse, is the question of towels, face cloths and toothbrushes for the individual members of her family.

As soon as the child needs toilet articles—that is, from the day of its

birth—it should have a separate supply. A scarcity of towels and face cloths is inexcusable, but many mothers are thoughtless in the matter of towels and face cloths. It is a good idea to have initialed towels for each child, the girl being taught to do the letters in cross stitch as a pleasant task.

New Velvet Suits Are Charming.
If you would be in the mode this winter you must have a velvet walking suit in one of the new colors, pref-



IN MORDORE COLORED VELVET.

erably mordore brown, which is a shade with high lights of gold in its depths.

The suit illustrated is of this color, and the long cutaway lines of the coat are extremely smart. Buttoned boots of patent leather with gray cloth tops accompany this costume.

SOLD HIS SECRET.

Wife of the Congressman Who Used to Wear a Bald Head.

One public official in Washington is known to wear a wig—no, I will not mention his name. He is not of the age when he should be wearing a wig. He returned to a session of congress with nicely waving locks instead of being sparse atop. It was so cleverly done that all the baldheaded men wanted to know at once what remedy he had been using, and it looked so like a case of some hair restorative—or hair conservative—that the cloak room was agog over the wonderful success he had achieved.

Now, the same congressman's bald head had been the butt of unfortunate jokes for several sessions, and he thought it was time for revenge, so gathering together his now admiring colleagues he told them in a confidential way that he had at last found a real remedy. He said it was a special prescription and he would do them a favor and get some for them. Bottles were brought, plain and fancy. Some even brought milk bottles to get a sufficient quantity. Many paid \$5 and \$10 a bottle for the new restorer. Then the officials began vigorous work upon their scalps.

It was not until some weeks after that the secret leaked out—they had been rubbing salt and water on their heads, while the joker had received more than enough to pay for his handsome wig, which is now the admiration of many social functions and which he wears with equanimity and dignity. He says that no longer is the head uneasy that wears a wig, and whenever wig is mentioned among that coterie of good and faithful who invested in hair remedy they agree with Dr. Wiley that pure wig protection is needed for guileless congressional wags.—National Magazine.

Envy.

The envious are the most unhappy of men, as they are tormented not only by their misfortunes, but by the good success of others.

Helping Him to Play Better.

Charles Brookfield, the co-censor of plays, has the reputation of being one of the wittiest men in London.

He once ran a theatrical season at the Haymarket theater. It was not very successful; in fact, the theater was nearly empty every evening, and the box office returns were heart breaking.

One night the manager asked Mr. Brookfield as he was going on the

stage, "What time shall I bring you the box office receipts?"

"Just before I go on in my pathetic scene, please!" said Mr. Brookfield.—London Times.

Where It Would Do Most Good.

In the younger days of Mr. Bodkin, K. C. a man was charged with murder at Clare assizes. The prisoner and the witnesses were all peasants who could only speak Irish, and the proceedings had to be conducted through an interpreter. Just before the trial the prisoner's brother approached a leading barrister who knew Irish and invited him to defend. The great man, however, could not take the case, but he said: "I have a young friend who knows Irish well and is an excellent lawyer. He'll see that the interpreter doesn't play any tricks. His name is Bodkin."

At the end of the assizes the barrister ran against his would be client, whose face was wreathed in happy smiles. The barrister, immersed in work, had not followed the trial, but he said instinctively, "I can see you got your brother off."

"Oh, yes!" was the reply.

"I hope my young friend proved capable?"

"Och, I didn't fee him, sor!"

"Didn't you? What did you do then?"

"Sure, I gave the fee to the interpreter!"—London Answers.

Turned the Laugh.

The amenities of political campaigning are amusingly illustrated by a story told by a southern congressman.

It appears that during the course of a stump speech delivered some years ago by John Sharp Williams in Mississippi he was interrupted by a sudden yell from a man in the audience.

"I have been robbed by pickpockets!"

"I did not know that there were any Republicans present," promptly suggested Mr. Williams, in order to get a laugh.

"Oh, there ain't, there ain't!" roared the unhappy man. "I'm the only one!"—Lippincott's.

Ah, There Was the Mystery!

Here is one of the favorite stories of Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, the secretary of the navy:

"Two darkies bought a piece of pork, and Sam, having no place to put his share, trusted it to Henry's keeping. They met the next night, and Henry said:

"A mos' strange thing done happen at my house, las' night, Sam. All myst'ry to me."

"What was dat, Henry?"

"Well, Sam," explained Henry, solemnly, "dis mawin' I go down in de cellar for to git a piece of hawg fo' breakfas', an' I put my han' down in de brine an' feels 'round', but ain't no po'k dar; all gone; so I tu'n up de bar'l, an', Sam, sho' as preachin', de rats had done at a hole clar froo de bottom of dat bar'l, en' dragged de meat all out."

"Sam was petrified with astonishment for a moment, and then said:

"Why didn' de brine run outen de hole?"

"Well, yo' see, Sam," replied Henry, "dat's de myst'ry!"—New York Post.

Don't Kick
Against a
Stone Wall

KLICKING a stone wall does no good and only prevents further progress. As a pastime it may furnish some exercise, but it is extremely wearing on the nerves, shoe leather and temper. The parcel post is a stone wall that the small merchant thinks falsely he has reason to kick. It has brought him increased competition with the mail order houses, according to his view.

But the parcel post stone wall has a hole in it that leads the small merchant into a fertile country where his erstwhile competitors can only follow after considerable delay and at greater expense. The "hole" is the zone system, which makes every merchant the center of a circle whose diameter is 100 miles, within which he can deliver goods much more quickly and at a lower postal rate than any mail order house.

The parcel post is no longer a theory, but a fact; and facts, like stone walls, are futile things to kick. Take advantage of what it offers instead.

His Start

He Got It by Luck and Assurance

By F. A. MITCHEL

At a meeting of the Booneton Medical society, there not being a quorum, half a dozen doctors sat around chatting. The conversation fell upon the new science of medicine, which practically had its beginning in the investigations of M. Pasteur, and is making great headway in those experiments carried on by scientists who devote themselves to original research. Commenting on the great change scientific research has wrought in the medical profession, Dr. Elderkin, a retired physician, told the following story:

When I started to practice, though it was in the latter half of the nineteenth century, our profession had lagged far behind the progressive spirit of the times. Though we are still woefully ignorant, we know far more than we did then, and when we remember that we had at that time but recently advanced beyond the universal remedy of bloodletting, originally practiced by the barber who shaved our ancestors, we get some idea of the low condition of the science of medicine half a century ago.

Being naturally of a scientific mind, I realized this. Upon finishing my course at the medical college I was surprised that there was so little really known. Indeed, beyond the fact that vaccination will prevent smallpox, I don't remember a single certainty in medicine that I had learned in my college course. What a difference from the present, when we have antitoxins that work with absolute certainty; the X ray, by which to look into the human body, and have proved that diseases are transmitted by the fly and the mosquito!

I settled in this very town and hung out my shingle. Experience was then the doctor's best card. A bald head, a pair of mutton chop gray whiskers, a presence that bespoke wisdom—these were sure to bring success to any practitioner. This impressive person of half a century ago did not know one-tenth as much as the poorest student in a class graduating in a medical school today. But since there was nothing but experience on which to base confidence, the old practitioner had it all his own way, and the young man had no show at all.

I looked like a boy and was treated as a boy, for never did a patient darken my doors. I was socially well received by the young people of town and formed the acquaintance of a number of young girls, who thought me "a nice little fellow" and snickered when they called me doctor, their idea of a physician being the elderly party I have mentioned. One of these young ladies I admired very much and thought that if I could marry her possibly I might inspire some confidence and make a beginning. But she was the daughter of the principal man in the place, John Parkinson, and there was an awful gap between her and a towheaded, blue eyed doctor who didn't look old enough to treat a cat. As to being called in to treat Mr. Parkinson or any member of her family, there was no more chance of that than being struck by lightning.

His family physician, Dr. Swinbourne, in his younger days had bled his patients for every disease, and so wedded was he to the treatment that he still carried a lancet in his medical case. The Parkinsons revered him as a man of great experience and he was supposed to have a wonderful advantage in knowing the constitution of every member of the family, including the last child born, who was but eight months old and sound as a nut. The chance of my supplanting this august person as physician in the household was as remote as being called upon to treat the president of the United States.

But no matter how firm one is settled on any soft spot let him beware of being undermined. His very greatness is liable to give his competitor a chance. Mr. Parkinson was fond of horses and owned some valuable stock. One of his animals was sired by a racer and had cost \$3,000. One day this horse was taken sick. Would his owner insult the great Swinbourne by asking him to treat a horse? Never! A veterinary surgeon was called in. It is quite likely that he knew as much about what ailed the horse and how to cure him as the M. D.—he certainly knew as much as I did—but, despite his valuable efforts, the animal grew worse and the veterinary finally gave

him up as a candidate for button and glue material.

Mr. Parkinson was one of those persistent men who never say die, and it occurred to him that I might not feel very much insulted at being called in to treat a horse. But he could afford to insult me, though he could not afford to insult his physician. For if any of the family were taken ill and the doctor refused to treat the patient there was likely to be a crape on the door. At any rate, I was called in to have a look at the horse.

Mr. Parkinson had sent the veterinary away and there was no one present at my visit to the patient but myself and his owner. The horse was lying on the stable floor to all appearances dead. My first impulse was—from force of habit—to feel his pulse, but I remembered that I might get nearer his heart than his fetlock, so I put my hand behind his fore leg. There was still a faint beat and I knew he was not yet quite dead.

My ignorance of what was the matter with him and what to do for him was such that I stood doubtless looking as ignorant as I felt. Mr. Parkinson had his eyes on me and turned away with a look of disgust. It was this that nerved me at the turning point of my life.

"Mr. Parkinson," I said, "your horse is dying of digititis."

I was obliged to choose a word so suddenly that I hit upon the name of a drug and feared my man would know that it was a drug and not a disease.

"Well?" he said somewhat more confidently.

I was tempted to make an excuse to go to the druggist, to get a dose for the brute, but seeing the effect of my first bluff I resolved on another.

"I don't like to leave him," I said. "Would you mind getting me a messenger? I wish to send for a remedy."

"Not a bit. I'll call Tom. I don't know why he is not here. This is his place, especially at such a time."

He went to the house, a few hundred yards distant. He was absent some time. Not being able to find his man and while he was gone I upset a peck measure used for carrying oats, but now filled with salt. Some of the contents fell on the horse's tongue, which was protruding from his mouth. I noticed that the master quivered. I picked up a little more salt from the floor and dropped it on the tongue. Slowly it was withdrawn into the horse's mouth. Taking up a handful I opened the jaws and thrust it in.

I stood there, or rather knelt, feeding the horse salt till Mr. Parkinson returned. The other had disappeared, doubtless thinking he would be blamed in the matter of the loss of the horse and the master was abusing him to me when he caught sight of the patient licking his chops with his eyes open.

"Why, he seems to be better."

"Certainly."

"Do you think you can pull him through?"

"I think I can."

"What's that you're giving him?"

"A saline remedy I've found beneficial in such cases."

He didn't ask where I got it, or I would have told him I had it in my medicine case.

Well, it happened that my knocking over the salt had given my patient just what he needed. I don't know even now what his trouble was, but I do know that animals must have salt. At any rate a few handfuls of it effected a change in his condition, and he improved rapidly. I followed up the treatment by giving him water to drink, and it was not long before he stood up on his feet.

"By Jove!" exclaimed Mr. Parkinson. "That was the most marvelous cure I ever met with. I must tell Swinbourne about that. What did you call the disease?"

"Mr. Parkinson," I said, assuming an injured tone, "I have cured your horse, but I object to furnishing medical information to one of these old school doctors. I beg you not to mention the matter to Dr. Swinbourne."

"Why, it might lead him to take an interest in you."

"Not at all. You, as a layman, are not aware of the jealousies existing in our profession. Should you tell Dr. Swinbourne of this cure he would doubtless assert that your horse would have recovered just as well without my treatment as with it."

I shot a glance at him to see how the thrust struck him, expecting that he would deny that Swinbourne was any such man. I was agreeably disappointed.

"You're right, my boy," he said. "Never give away anything you've got unless you've something to gain by it."

Gentlemen, if you ask me what gave me a start in a practice which became for half a century all I could have desired I reply blind luck, followed up with a dose of concentrated gall. Besides, the lesson I learned was of great benefit. I made it a rule the less I knew about a case the more to pretend. And why not? Does a doctor gain anything by losing the confidence of a patient? By no means. On the contrary, the patient loses heart, and

that is the worst thing that can happen.

But to finish my story. Mr. Parkinson let it be known that he would have lost his valuable horse had it not been for my skill, and I was installed as physician to the family, to be called upon for slight indispositions. Dr. Swinbourne being summoned to treat troubles of importance. This led to some outside practice, and in time I assumed sufficient boldness to pay attention to Miss Parkinson. By this time I had become known not as the man who had cured a horse, but one who had cured human beings. I finally married Miss Parkinson, but this was not till Swinbourne had retired and I was installed not only in his place, but succeeded to the bulk of his practice. In fact he retired because he found that I was forging ahead of him.

In claiming precedence in what we know now to what we knew then I am sorry to say that in the majority of cases it is still guesswork with us. We try a remedy and if the patient does not respond we try another and another, till either we have tried them all or the patient succumbs or recovers. But we have the satisfaction of knowing that both in America and Europe men are engaged in devoting their entire time to investigation, and every year we know more than we knew the year before.

My wife never knew how accidental was the success that gave me my start till we had been married many years.

STRONG ON PIE.

All He Needed Was a Fair Start, and It Was His Very Own.

A southern congressman relates how, when he was once making a campaign tour through the interior of Mississippi, he came upon a negro cabin, across the threshold of which lay a darky and a pickaninny of perhaps eight years of age.

The child was voraciously devouring a plate heaped high with chicken, vegetables, corn bread and other bits of food, in a manner it was plainly to be seen, that commanded the elder negro's hearty admiration.

"Is that your child?" asked the congressman.

"Yes, boss, he's shorely mine," answered the father, with a broad grin.

"He's got a pretty fair appetite," remarked the congressman, after a mo-



ment's silence during which the pickaninny finished the plate and produced a huge section of pie.

"Perty fair, boss, perty fair," said the father. "Jes' look at him goin' after dat pie!" Then after a further period of silence, the proud parent added:

"Boss, it ain't no use a-talkin', dat chile's got a pow'ful influence over food. Once he gits his upper lip ovah a piece o' pie, it's his pie, boss, it's his pie!"—Harper's Magazine.

Do It Now.

Defer nothing till the morrow. Resolutions which are not carried into execution at the right time resemble clouds without rain in a long drought.—Gustavus Vasa.

Easier to Remember.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had a rather defective memory at times. When he was making the announcements for the coming week one Sunday he wanted to intimate that he would not be the preacher on the following Sunday and that the pulpit would be occupied by his son-in-law, the Rev. Samuel Scoville, but at the last moment his memory went astray. "In addition to the notices just read," he announced, "I desire to say that I shall not be preaching here next Sabbath, and the pulpit will be occupied by—by—the pulpit will be occupied by—by—by—by."

After he had stammered for a few seconds he tried again. "I shall not be here next Sabbath, and the preacher will be—will be—be"—Here he broke off with a touch of exasperation: "Why, I know him quite well. You all know him. He married my daughter. Oh, I remember!" And he proceeded gravely. "Sam will preach here next Sabbath."

The Scrap Book

His Only Question.

Jack Raftery, a reporter, who has worked in many places, went to work on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer under Scott Bone about the time a grand jury was called. Raftery was ordered to cover the grand jury. The judge and the district attorney warned the grand jurors about the necessity for secrecy. Raftery had full reports of the doings in his paper every day.

The judge summoned Raftery.

"Young man," he said, "you have been asking these jurors questions. Who has been informing you?"

"I can't tell you, judge," Raftery replied. "It wouldn't be right to the juror. He didn't know he was talking to a reporter."

"But you asked him questions," said the judge heatedly.

"Not questions, judge," soothed Raftery. "I only asked him one question—just one—but I asked that one frequently."

"What was that question?" demanded the judge. "What was it?"

"Why," Raftery replied, "my question was, 'What will you have to drink?'—Saturday Evening Post.

What Might Be Done.

What might be done if men were wise—What glorious deeds, my suffering brother!

Would they unite In love and right And cease their scorn of one another!

Oppression's heart might be imbued With kindly drops of loving kindness, And knowledge pour From shore to shore Light on the eyes of mental blindness.

All slavery, warfare, lies and wrongs, All vice and crime, might die together, And wine and corn, To each man born.

Be free as warmth in summer weather.

The meanest wretch that ever trod, The deepest sunk in guilt and sorrow, Might stand erect In self respect.

And share the teeming world tomorrow.

What might be done? This might be done, And more than this, my suffering brother!

More than the tongue E'er said or sung, If men were wise and loved each other.

—Charles Mackay.

Next Time.

Curious wedding customs linger still in obscure places. When in 1870 the Rev. S. L. Warren became rector of Esher he was called upon to marry a couple who, at the conclusion of the service, kissed each other before the altar. Mr. Warren did not approve of the custom, and as the wedding party proceeded to the vestry he said to old John Woods, the clerk, "Next time tell them not to kiss till they get to the vestry." Instantly John Woods hobbled forward and said to the bridegroom, "The rector says as next time ye're not to kiss her till yer gets to the vestry," and no one saw the humorous side of the injunction except the rector himself, who told the story.—Westminster Gazette.

Yes, He Could Hold Him.

A christening ceremony was taking place in a church in a mining district in Scotland. The infant that was to be christened was very gloriously arrayed. Among other things it wore a splendid bonnet which, when the critical moment arrived, the mother had some difficulty in removing.

With the eyes of the congregation upon her the poor woman was greatly flustered, and her attempts to hold the baby and take its bonnet off at the same time seemed likely to end in her dropping the infant on the floor.

The clergyman turned rather impatiently to the father, a tremendously powerful looking collier, who was standing stolidly watching his wife's struggles.

"Can't you hold the child?" he asked sharply.

The big collier turned a disdainful glance on the minister, rather a diminutive man. "Haud him!" he whispered fiercely. "Man, I could fling him ower the kirk—and you tae!"

A Willing Agent.

Agents for the various transportation companies that operate in the Yellowstone park meet the trains at Livingston, Mont., and endeavor to secure for their companies tourists who have not been booked through.

Several of them were trying to get a tourist early this season. They explained the advantages of their various methods of seeing the park.

Finally the tourist said: "It isn't a question of money with me. It is simply a question of congeniality."

"Yes, yes, yes!" shouted one of the agents. "We show you that, too—just the other side of Mammoth Hot springs."—Saturday Evening Post.

Just in Time.

There is a delicious flavor about this story of a Virginia lady married to a

man who, though uniformly unsuccessful in his hunting trips, boasting spoke of his "killings."

One day returning from a trip with the usual accompaniment of an empty bag it occurred to him that his wife would make fun of him if he returned without even one proof of his oft boasted skill. So he purchased a brace of partridges to deceive his trusting spouse. As he threw them on the table in front of her he observed, "Well, my dear, you see I am not so awkward with the gun after all."

"Dick," replied the wife, turning from the birds, with a grimace, after a brief examination. "You were quite right in shooting these birds today. Tomorrow it would have been too late."

A Bright Bird.

The cuckoo is more likely to steal its nest than to make it, but this fact does not take from the point of the following pun, quoted from Short Stories: A young Englishman, being asked at dinner whether he would have some bird's nest pudding, said, turning to his hostess, "Ah, yes—bird's nest pudding, and what kind of a bird may have made it?"

"Oh, it was the cook who made it," was her prompt reply.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Charles J. Barbeau, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Charles J. Barbeau, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said estate, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at No. 10 Main Street, Redwood City, California, office of Edw. F. Fitzpatrick, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

CHARLES P. BARBEAU, Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., August 25, 1913. Edw. F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

8-30-5

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Whist Saturday evening at the Jene-
vein avenue fire house. You come.

M. Honarie of Huntington Park is
building a cottage in third addition.

For Sale—A good Jersey cow. In-
quire of Mrs. Dineger of fourth addi-
tion. Advt.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeal and daughter
Stella spent Saturday and Sunday in
Huntington Park.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeal and daughter
Stella spent Saturday and Sunday in
Huntington Park.

Mr. Emerick of Belle Air Park is
home from the state fair at Sacra-
mento, where he had charge of an exhibit.

Mrs. William Mueller of fourth addi-
tion has returned home from the
Red Cross Hospital and is now con-
valescing.

Jim Bedford of fourth addition
while using a draw knife cut the blood
vessel just below the knee and several
stitches were necessary.

High Class Motion Pictures at
Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sun-
day evening, and Sunday matinee.
Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5
cents. Show at 8:15 p.m., matinee
2:30 p.m. Advt.

Watch for October 14th. The Broth-
erhood of American Yeoman will
have a "Railroad Whist Party" on
that date. Come and take a ride on
"The Yeoman Train." It leaves at
8:30 sharp and you are guaranteed
the time of your life. Now, don't forget
the date.

The net proceeds of the dance given
by the Central Club recently amounted
to \$101.80. The club wishes to ex-
tend its thanks to all who gave their
patronage and to the county officers
below mentioned: Judge Buck, Treas-
urer Chamberlain, Assessor Hayward,
Surveyor Neuman, Clerk Nash and
Sheriff Mansfield.

At the annual Methodist Conference
at Pacific Grove our former pastor
Rev. M. J. Williams was transferred
to the churches at Sonora and James-
town in Tuolumne county. Rev. C.
N. Bertels will take the local charges
and next Sabbath will be his first ap-
pearance here and we hope to have a
large audience to greet him.

COURT NOTES.

Case of George R. Roberts against
Zastrow & Bauer. For goods sold and
delivered, amount \$82.89.

Ed. H. Griffin against Max Zastrow
et al.

John Doe warrant issued for automo-
bile speeding.

LOMITA PARK.

Mr. Frazer has moved into his new
home.

Mrs. Ed. Griffin's mother Mrs. Bo-
zart is very ill at her home in Lomita
Park.

Mrs. Hunter of Lomita fell and
broke her hip bone. She was removed
to Red Cross Hospital and is now
improving.

Mr. Byers and family have returned
to Lomita and are at present occupying
Mr. Wood's home. Mr. Eddy and
family are living in Mr. Byer's home,
but are building a beautiful home next
to Mr. Pengelly's new home.

Mr. Cosgrove of San Francisco some
time ago bought Mr. Mitchell's place
on the corner of San Domingo and
the State Highway in Lomita Park
and is now building a large store on the
corner lots and will move next week.

Live where the sun always shines—
no fog. For rent—Strictly modern
in every way, 3-room furnished cot-
tage, \$13.50; 7-room bungalow, \$15; 3-
room house, \$7; plenty others to choose
from. Cottages for sale now, come
while they are reasonable; first pay-
ment low as \$150, balance \$10 month,
no interest; all kinds of bargains;
come quick. Lots for sale; some sell-
ing at half actual price; \$25 down,
balance \$5 month; no interest. L. M.
Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

Friday evening, September 12th,
Mrs. John Bean of Lomita Park gave
a surprise party in honor of her hus-
bands birthday. The friends assem-
bled at the home of Mr. Parlett and
went from there to Mr. Bean's home.
Mrs. Bean had prepared an excellent
entertainment which was carried out
in a pleasing and unique manner,
after which an elaborate luncheon was
served. Those present were Messrs.
and Mesdames Carl Lee, Fred Har-
mon, Arthur Parlett, Wm. Wilkenson,
Arthur Ryles, William Flynn and
Misses Tressa and Rose Cazeine.

CALIFORNIA WINE
MEN REFUTE CHARGESPomerene Still Active in Effort
to Tax Pure Product

On behalf of the 15,000 families en-
gaged in the vineyard industry in Cali-
fornia, Theodore A. Bell, L. S. Wet-
more, former Representative Needham
and other representatives of the indus-
try who have been in Washington for
months, successfully fighting the Pomer-
ene amendment to the tariff bill,
which would have taxed brandy used
in fortifying California sweet wines
\$1.10 a gallon, have issued a reply to
the circular letter sent to all members
of Congress by the Ohio wine fakers,
in which the fakers made a last appeal
to Congress to put the \$1.10 tax back in
the tariff bill. The tariff conferees
rejected the Pomerene amendment last
week and threw it out of the bill.

Senator Pomerene, smarting under
his defeated attempt to injure the
California pure wine business for the
benefit of the fake wineries among his
constituents, declared he is not going
to accept the rejection of his amend-
ment by the tariff conferees.

Summarized, the last protest of the
wine fakers at the action of the tariff
conference in rejecting the Pomerene
amendment was that there will be a
loss of millions in revenue if the \$1.10
tax is not imposed on the California
makers are willing to pay the tax, the
California winemakers ought to pay it.

The reply of the Californians takes
up, paragraph by paragraph, the fakers'
circular, tearing every statement
to tatters, and declaring that the cir-
cular "is a studied misstatement of
facts from its first syllable to its last.
Even the title is misleading."

The fake wine of the Eastern mak-
ers is described as "lob lolly stuff" that
results from water, sugar, neutral
spirits and a handful of grapeskins.
This is imposed upon the public as
"wine," and, with an unparalleled
hardihood, they ask Congress to let
this concoction go untaxed," declared
the Californians.

"To destroy a great industry with-
out benefit to anybody or any inter-
est would be a colossal mistake, and
to undermine existing pure food laws
or affirmatively legislate in favor
of spurious foods, which would result
from the Pomerene amendment, would
be a political calamity," declared the
Californians' reply. Appended to the
reply is a long list of seizures of Ohio
spurious wines recently made by the
Department of Agriculture.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Mrs. Catherine Ketcham Blake has
begun proceedings in New York to ob-
tain \$1,000,000 damages from Mrs.
Clarence H. Mackay for alienating the
affections of the plaintiff's husband,
Dr. Joseph A. Blake.

The revenue cutter Bear, moored to
a menacing iceberg, and completely
wedged in by heavy floes of ice drift-
ing in a swirling current toward the
North Pole, narrowly escaped destruction
on her annual cruise from Nome
to Point Barrow, Alaska.

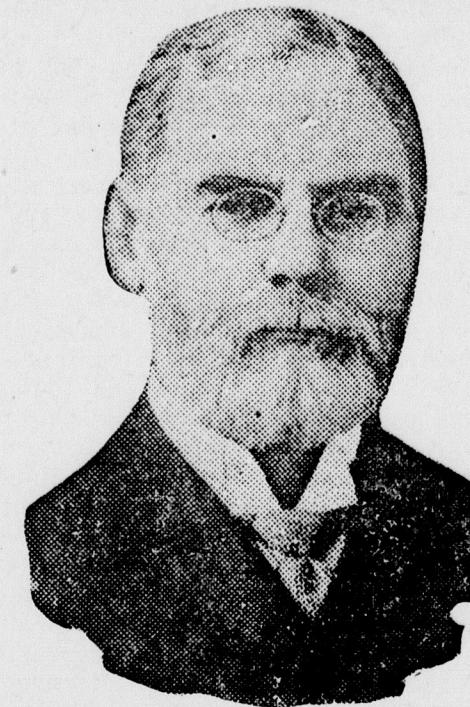
Thomas A. Edison, whose recent in-
disposition caused his friends some
worry, expects to be back at work in
his laboratory in a few days. He has
lost several pounds, and his face
shows signs of illness, but he insists
he is all right and is anxious to return
to his labors.

Eighty thousand cans labeled as con-
taining "evaporated cream," which had
been loaded on a steamship bound for
Shanghai, were seized in Seattle by the
United States Marshal on the order
of Judge Neterer of the District
Court. It is alleged that they contain
only evaporated milk.

The first of Secretary Daniels'
"floating schools" for academic in-
struction of the enlisted men of the
Navy has been established on the
cruiser Des Moines, now patrolling
Dominican waters. Thirty-seven men
have enrolled to date, and are receiving
instruction in elementary branches,
including English, history, arithmetic
and geography. One hour's instruction
is given daily and regular attendance
is required from those volunteering
to take the courses.

Secretary of State Bryan has aban-
doned the broad-brimmed felt hat of
the style he has worn for years in his
trips about the country in favor of the
latest thing in "pussy cat" velour—
the kind that needs a shave—which
was first brought to this country from
the same place in Europe where yodeling
is most in vogue. It is not be-
lieved, however, that Bryan ever has
noticed the kind of hats yodelers seen

JAMES R. MANN.

He Is Republican Minority Lead-
er In House of Representatives.THAW'S FIGHT FOR
FREEDOM DRAMATICIndictment of Prisoner in N. Y.
Is Obtained Secretly

The duty of the State of New Hamp-
shire toward Harry K. Thaw was the
subject of exhaustive argument before
Governor Felker. The legal battle, in
which William Travers Jerome, spe-
cial deputy Attorney-General of New
York State, which seeks to obtain the
extradition of Thaw as a fugitive from
justice, was pitted against three of the
fugitive's array of counsel, was dra-
matic at times, and toward the close
came dangerously near to being per-
sonal.

To the charge that he had resorted
to subterfuge and was moved by ul-
terior motives in his determination to
return Thaw to the Matteawan Insane
Asylum, Jerome retorted with unusual
feeling that the State of New York
would not permit its justice to be de-
feated by the corrupt use of Thaw
money.

During Jerome's arguments new an-
gles in the celebrated case developed.
One that appeared to take the opposing
counsel by surprise was his statement
that Thaw is now under indictment in
Duchess County, charged with con-
spiracy to escape from the insane asy-
lum. Former Judge William M. Chase
of New Hampshire and former Gov-
ernor William Stone of Pennsylvania,
pleading for Thaw had emphasized
the belief that no bill had been found
against the client and that accordingly
there was no evidence before the Gov-
ernor that New York intended to place
him on trial.

Jerome gave his word that Thaw
would be placed on trial if returned to
New York State. In opening, Mr. Jer-
ome contented himself with stating
that the Governor had no alternative
to honoring the request of the New
York authorities. He held that the
only points to be determined were that
Thaw was wanted and that he was in
New York State when the alleged of-
fense was committed and that matter
of his identity.

Judge Chase followed with the argu-
ment that Thaw was insane when he
escaped from Matteawan and therefore
is irresponsible. The charge of con-
spiracy had been trumped up, he said,
for the purpose of returning Thaw to
the asylum.

Thaw wept while his counsel was
pleading before the Governor not to
surrender him to New York authori-
ties.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS



One of the things that make for
style in fall and winter millinery is the
way the inevitable wing, plume or bow
is adjusted. Quite a pretty new hat is
illustrated here. The very diminutive
brim rolls in the accepted style, and
the bird of paradise plume with
which it is garnished stands up in
true military fashion.

Police used their clubs freely, and the
rioters retaliated with bottles and other
missiles so fiercely that one of the
mounted force was knocked from his
horse and severely injured and several
foot policemen were carried off on
stretchers. The crowd, which numbered
10,000, made its way through the
streets, smashing car windows as it
proceeded, until it was met by a large
squad of mounted police in Lombard
street. There the fighting became
more furious. The police twice charged
with their batons and finally succeeded
in dispersing the rioters.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of
Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box: California Gravensteins, \$1.50@2; Oregon, 40@60c per box; Okra, per box, \$1.40@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1.15@1.30; Bellflower, 3½-tier, \$1.40@1.50; do, 4-tier, \$1.25@1.35; do, 4½-tier, \$1.15@1.15; Rhode Island Greenings, 75c@\$1; Alexanders, 90c@\$1.25; Peaches—Small bxs, 45@50c; do, lugs, 50c@65c; carriers, 70@90c. Plums—Per crate, 50@85c; Prunes, 55@70c; do, small bxs, 40@50c. Figs—Per box: Black, single-layer, 50@75c; do, double-layer, 40@65c; White, 25@50c. Quinces—Per box, 65c@\$1. Pomegranates—Per box, 75c@\$1. Pears—Bartletts, per box, \$1.75@2.25; do, No. 2, 75c@\$1.; other varieties, 75c@\$1.25. Grapes—Per crate: Seedless, 65@75c; Tokay, 70@80c; Malaga, 50@65c; Black, 50@60c; Muscats, 75@85c; Cornichon, 65@85c; lugs, Tokay, 85c@\$1.; Muscat, 85@90c; Black, 60@75c; Seedless, 75c@\$1.; all small boxes, 35@40c Zinfandel, per ton, \$14@18.

BERRIES—Strawberries, per chest, \$2.25@5. Raspberries—Per chest, \$4@\$6. Blackberries—Per chest, \$1.50@\$2. Huckleberries—Per lb., 4@7c.

MELONS—Delta Cantaloupes, per crate, 50c@\$1.25; Nutmegs, per box, 40@85c; do, soft stock, 15@30c; Watermelons, per doz, \$2@2.75.

POTATOES—Per ct: Delta Whites, 85c@\$1; do, fancy, \$1.10@1.25; Salinas, \$1.85@2; Sweets, \$1.40@1.60.

ONIONS—Per ct: Silverskins, 95c@1.05; on street 15c higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 20@50c per box; Garlic, 6@8c per lb; Cucumbers, 40@50c per box; Okra, per box, 25@35c; String Beans, 2@4c per lb; Lima, 2@3c; Peas, 5@6c per lb; Green Peppers, 25@50c per box; Hot Chile, 55@65c; Egg Plant, 40@50c per box; Squash, Summer, 40@60c per box; do, Cream, per box, 50@65c; Hubbard, per sack, 60@70c; do, Marrowfat, 75@80c; Sprouts, 3@4c per lb; Green Corn, Alameda, \$1.25@2 per sack; do, Halfmoon Bay, \$2.25@3.

POULTRY—Per lb: California Fryers, 22@23c; old Roosters, 12c; do, young, 22@24c; Hens, 15@16c; Eastern Hens, 18@19c; do, young stock, 22@24c. Per doz: California Hens, medium, \$1.50@6.50; do, extra, \$7@11; old Roosters, \$4@5; young Roosters, \$7@8; do, full-grown, \$8@10; Fryers, \$5@6; Prolifers, \$3@4; Ducks, old, \$4@5; do, young, \$5@7; Pigeons, \$1.25; do, Squabs, \$1.50@2.25; Eastern Hens, \$7@11, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@2.50. Turkeys, per lb, Young, 23@26c; do, old, 20@22c.

GAME—per doz: Rabbits, \$2.25@\$2.75; Belgian Hares, \$4@6.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 32c per pound; Eggs, 37c per dozen.